Numb. 631

The Daily Gazetteer.

Friday, July 1. 1737.

An Addreſs, occaſioned by the Craftſman's *Dedication to the People of* England, *publiſhed in the* Country Journal *of* June 18, 1737.

Friends, Countrymen, and Fellow-Subjects,

S Mr. *D'Anvers* hath taken the Liberty of dedicating the Sequel of his valuable Productions to you; and as he has thought it neceſſary in that Dedication to give you a ſhort Account of the Subjects treated in his laſt Seven Volumes, I think I may, without Offence, intreat your Attention on the ſame Occaſion, and engage you to inquire a little into the following Points, whenever thoſe recommended by the *Gray's-Inn* Politician ſhall fall under your Conſideration.

That Oppoſition, of which *Caleb* is ſo poſitive there is ſtill ſome Remains, took a moſt unaccountable Liberty in cenſuring the Conduct of the Miniſtry, and even of the Parliament of *Great Britain*, with Regard to Foreign Affairs: They deſcryed the Grounds of our Negociations, ridiculed thoſe Perſons with whom they were intruſted, and emitted woful Predictions of the tragical Events which they would certainly produce. Theſe Repreſentations, together with ſuch Draughts from the Hiſtory of *England*, as tended to ſhew, that there never was ſo weak, or ſo wicked an Adminiſtration, as the preſent, furniſhed the Materials for the firſt Seven Volumes. But Time, the Revealer of Truth, having ſhewn the Fitneſs, Uſe, and Excellence of thoſe Treaties, which were ſo much exclaimed againſt; the Negotiators of them having fully cleared themſelves, and the Succeſs of our Engagements having as amply vindicated the Miniſtry, the Remarks on the *Engliſh* Hiſtory being detected by Degrees, and Peace, Power, and Plenty remaining fixed, through the Care of the King, and thoſe intruſted by him in *Great Britain*, and all its dependent Dominions: The laſt Seven Volumes of the *Country Journal* contain moſtly Papers relating to Domeſtick Affairs, *i. e.* general Characters, invidious Parallels, and the moſt unfounded Suggeſtions againſt the King, the Adminiſtration, and the Court. In favour of theſe, he beſpeaks the Goodwill of the People of *Great Britain*, which I hope will be granted him whenever the People are convinced, that a better Conſtitution than our own, and a milder Government than the preſent can be found, on whoſe Protection they may depend, when they have thrown off that Allegiance, which by the Laws of God and Man, they owe to their Sovereign, and to all ſuch as act by a legal Authority derived to them from him. But till ſuch time as they can juſtly hope for this, I conceive it will be but reaſonable for them to ſuſpend their Opinion, till they have carefully weighed the Evidence on both Side, when I dare ſay the People of *England*, in their collective Capacity, might be allowed to decide in this Diſpute.

The modeſt Author of the Dedication before us, is pleaſed to ſay, That the Independency of Parliament was the firſt great Point explained in the Sequel of the *Craftſman*; and he mentions, with an Air of Triumph, his expoſing what a great Prelate ſaid in the Houſe of Lords upon that Occaſion. It cannot be expected, that we ſhould here enter into that Controverſy; but this I will be bold to ſay, and if the *Craftſman* deſires it, will undertake to prove, That the Independency he contends for would change our Conſtitution, and become the Source of deſperate Factions, and induce that Corruption which the Regulations propoſed for procuring it, I mean the Independency pretend to ſhut out. In a Word, it would be fatal to the Publick and the People; and after a long Series of Diſtraction and Diſturbance, we ſhould either ſet up our old Conſtitution again, or be conſtrained to ſubmit to ſuch an arbitrary Government as the Heads of a prevailing Faction ſhould think fit to eſtabliſh.

The next great Step he touches on, is the Exciſe Scheme, which he has the Vanity to ſay, was chiefly defeated by the Influence of his Writings: I cannot really tell what Idea he affixes to the Word defeated; but this I know, that the Publick was defeated, if by Defeating, we underſtand ſuffering a Loſs; ſince it appeared by the Report of the Cuſtom-houſe Committee, that moſt intolerable Frauds had been committed by ſuch as roared loudeſt againſt that Bill, which was eminently favoured, nay, indeed, was deſired by the Inhabitants of our Colonies, who were and are ſtill in Bondage, for want of ſome ſuch Remedy to prevent the Frauds frequently committed in a Branch of our Trade, on which themſelves have ſo great a Dependance, and in which this Nation hath ſo large a Concern. As to the Succeſs of Mr. *D'Anvers* his Eſſays, I wonder he ſhould mention it; for if he carried his Point in procuring Mobs in the City, Tumults at the Houſe of Commons, and burning People in Effigie, yet in the main he miſcarried; for about this Time he may well remember, that he and his Aſſociate *Fog*, recommended, over and over, an Aſſaſſination; and with many Arguments and abundance of Inſtances, ſought to inſpire either a ſingle Perſon or the Multitude, with that Enthuſiaſtick Fury which poſſeſs'd *Felton*, and the Mob which murdered *De Wit*; but in this, God be praiſed, their Rhetorick failed them.

Standing Armies was the next Point, which the Dedicator tells us was conſidered; but to what End? Why to perſuade the People of *England*, that their Relations ſlipped off the Ties of Nature with their colour'd Clothes, and put on the Savageneſs of *Tartars*, or *Mamalukes*, with their Scarlet Livery. To induce Folks to believe that an Army maintained by Parliament, and which would be disbanded the very Day the annual Act for keeping them up expires, is equivalent to a ſtanding Army kept up and paid by a Prince, to ſerve the Purpoſes of his Will, without and againſt the Conſent of his Parliament. Theſe are the Arguments againſt the preſent Army, and which is pleaſant enough, they are frequently delivered with all the Airs of Patriotiſm, by People who have heretofore maintained the Expediency of this Army; nay, brought in the very Bill by which they are kept up, and who fell out with the Red Coats and Grenadiers Caps, from the Moment they had nothing to do with them, and from that very Æra would have diſcharged the Service of the Nation. Such is the Wiſdom, ſuch the Uprightneſs of modern Patriots!

The Publick was next harangued on the Freedom of Elections, and the Subſtance of the Harangues on that Occaſion, are very juſtly and impartially repreſented by the Dedicator. He ſays, that the *Oppoſition* thought they had better Succeſs in Cities than in Boroughs: They therefore deſired, What? That theſe Boroughs ſhould be diſfranchiſed; And why? Becauſe they did not ſend up ſuch Members as were to theſe Gentlemen's Likings. Very reaſonable, truely! Let them get it entered among the Standing Orders of the Houſe of Commons, that the Reſolution of the Houſe ſhall follow the Vote of the Minority, and it will do as well: The pretended Reaſon for the one ſerving juſt as well for the other. Are not theſe excellent Patriots, who would garble and new-model the Conſtitution, merely becauſe it will not anſwer their Purpoſes, as it now ſtands? If a Writer againſt them had ſaid, the Inhabitants of ſuch and ſuch Counties were influenced by Clamour; therefore their Election ſhould be declared void: Would he not have been declared a Hireling, an Inſtrument of Corruption, an Enemy to his Country? But what ſay the Patriots? The Boroughs follow Power, therefore let them loſe the Privilege of Electing. Are theſe Men unbiaſſed? Or have they an excluſive Power of libelling the Conſtitution and their Country, without being eſteemed their Foes? Surely they have not. The People of *Great Britain* cannot but remember one Committee of Safety ſo well, as never to deſire the Sight of another.

The Proteſtant Diſſenters follow the Freedom of Election; and we are told with great Aſſurance, that they heartily repent their not taking Mr. *D'Anvers*'s Advice in the Affair of Elections: Which is, however, ſaid without Evidence. The preſent Adminiſtration hath treated them with the utmoſt Indulgence and Favour; and do ſo ſtill. The wiſeſt and beſt Men in the Nation were againſt their Application to Parliament before it was made; and the wiſeſt and beſt of the Diſſenters were againſt it, when it was made. Mr. *D'Anvers* wrote then, as he does now, with a great deal of Art, and a ſtrong Mixture of Diſſimulation; and if he did then, or ſhall at any Time, deceive theſe People into an Opinion of his Patrons, they will, without doubt, have juſt Cauſe to repent it: Becauſe Friends from Reſentment are ſeldom valued; and the Intereſt of the Diſſenters and of the Malecontents, are diametrically oppoſite in their Natures.

The reſt of the Dedication is ſpent in a Panegyrick on the Diſſertation upon Parties, and an Apology, ſuch as it is, for the Uſe of Perſonal Scurrilities. As to the *Diſſertation upon Parties*, we need not wonder that it is a moſt excellent Piece of its Kind, becauſe the Author having been of all Parties, muſt have had greater Occaſion to ſtudy Pretences for Change, than any Man of his Time: Yet this Celebrated Piece owes its Reputation rather to the various Knowledge, and uncommon Vivacity of its Parent, than any Force of Evidence, or Regard to Truth; as hath been in Part ſhewn already, and might be much more fully ſhewn, if a Perſon well acquainted with *Engliſh* Hiſtory ſhould undertake that Task. As to Perſonal Scurrilities, whoever began them, or whoever continues them, certainly deſerves Cenſure. They mix very improperly in any Diſputes, and more eſpecially, tho' more frequently, in Political than in any other. The Publick ought to judge of the Conduct of Perſons in the Adminiſtration, by their Adminiſtration. They ſhould conſider, whether the Conſtitution remains uninjured, the Execution of the Laws reſtrained; the Courſe of Buſineſs in its old Channel; the Prerogative of the Crown within its juſt Bounds; and the Privileges of the People uninvaded. If Things in all theſe Reſpects go well, they ought not to trouble themſelves with idle Suggeſtions; much leſs make uſe of them as Pretences for failing in their Duty towards a Government, which never failed them in Point of Protection. I am,

Gentlemen,
Your Affectionate Subject,
and Devoted Servant,
R. F.

P. S. The *Country Journal* of Saturday *June* 18, 1737. is ſuch a Hodge-Podge of Theatrical Reaſoning, that the Author and his Readers may be once more referred to the *Gazetteers* of *June* 6, 10, and 15, for a Confutation.

Canterbury, June 29. On Thurſday laſt, William Botting, Eſq; one of the Aldermen of this City, was married to the Widow of the late Major Winſlow.

On Wedneſday Morning laſt, 58 Half-Anchors of Brandy, 2 of Rum, 3 Bags of Tea, and 11 Horſes, were ſeized in Jeſſon-Lane, near New Romney Outlands, by the Riding Officers of New Romney aforeſaid, aſſiſted by 3 Soldiers.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Cadiz, June 18. *N. S.* On the 11th Inſtant arrived the Conſtant Friend, Barrow, from Hull; the James, Young, from Portſmouth; the Diſpatch, Huddy, from Colcheſter: On the 12th the Marquis, Gardner, from London; the Margaret, Sprin, from Falmouth; the Phœnix, Allen, from London; the Charles, Spurrier, from Rotterdam; the Swallow, Hutchinſon, from Calais; the Primroſe, Knight, from Scotland; the Unity, Iſrael, from Dublin: On the 13th, the Rachel, Perkins, from London; the Thomas and Ann, Hemſworth, from Calais; the Good Intent, Crawford; the John and Charles, Hammond; the Expedition, Crawford, from London; the Succeſs, Thirkettle, from Oſtend; the Elizabeth and Dorothy, Taylor, from Rotterdam; the Smeaton, Hunter, from Colcheſter; the Friendſhip, Brown, from Bilbao; the Berſey, Taverner, from Carolina: On the 15th the Betty, Cragie, from Berwick; the Phœnix, Pye, from Malaga; the Eagle, Clapp, from Dunkirk: On the 16th the Sterling Caſtle, Kiddell, from Oſtend; the William, Cliſton, from Rotterdam; the Martier, Cliſton, from Cowes; the Catherine, Shee, from Waterford; the Swan, Cobb, from Yarmouth; and Yeſterday appeared in Sight, 17 ſmall Veſſels of French and Engliſh. On the 10th ſailed the James and Elizabeth, Norcomb, for the

Levant

Levant: On the 11th the Mermaid, Moriarty, for Bilbao: On the 12th the Weſtbury, Boone; and the Walpole, Read, for the North: On the 13th the Happy Concluſion, Long, for the Levant: On the 14th the Expedition, Barker, for Genoa; the John, Gilbert, for Seville; the Foſter, Poſtgate, for the North: On the 15th the Drake, Dunn, for Newfoundland: On the 16th the Three Friends, Webb, for Briſtol; the Union, Homans, for Malaga: On the 17th the Hannah and Elizabeth, Jones, and the St. John Baptiſt, Harvey, for London; the Mary, Power, for Waterford; the Mary Ann, Guiton, for Cork; the Sarah, Harper, for the North; the Lucinda, Wilſon, for Malaga.

Leghorn, June 24. On the 17th arrived the Mary, Wardlow, from Meſſina; the Elizabeth, Harman, from Petraſſo: On the 23d the Dolphin, Power, from Malaga; the Providence, Wells, from Santa Cruz in South Barbary: On the 24th the Elizabeth, Ouchterlony, from Hamburgh. Yeſterday ſailed the William, Paſcoe, for Cadiz; the Phœnix, Buckley, for Palermo.

Hamburgh, July 2. *N. S.* Arrived the Diligence, Dudgin, and the Phœnix, Brown, from the Gulph of Venice.

HOME PORTS.

Deal, June 29. Wind N. E. Remain the Duck, Drake, for ——; and the Cenſor, Buckley, for Orders. Came down Yeſterday in the Afternoon, and ſailed thro', the Minabella, Blake, for Lisbon; the Walpole, Boddam, from China, ſailed this Morning for the River. Arrived the John, Seabrook, from Virginia.

Graveſend, June 29. Paſſed by the Douro, Landifield, from Oporto; the John and Mary, Walker, from Barbados; the Sally, Ellis, from Maryland; the Dolphin, Smith, from Virginia; the William and Thomas, Warriner, from Petersburg; the Ann, Scott, from Norway; the Thomas and Hannah, Mitchel, from Riga; and the Prince Auguſtus, Garratt, from Dunkirk.

LONDON.

The Hanover Snow, Capt. Walker, bound from Cheſter, with Lead, Cheeſe, &c. to Marſeilles, ſunk a little to the Eaſtward of Cape de Palos, near Cartagena in Spain. The Crew were taken up by the Anna Maria, Capt. Shields, from Rotterdam, and carried to Alicant

On Friday laſt his Grace the Duke of Newcaſtle was choſen High Steward of Cambridge, in the Room of the late Earl of Angleſey, deceaſed.

On Tueſday laſt, the Rev. Mr. Trant, Fellow of Chriſt's College, Cambridge, was inſtituted to the Vicarage of Caldecott, in Cambridgeſhire, void by the Death of the Rev. Mr. Sitwell

Yeſterday the Rev. Mr. Grimſhaw Smith, M. A. was inſtituted to the Vicarage of Codicote, in the County of Hertford and Dioceſe of London, being lately preſented thereto by the Biſhop of Ely.

On Wedneſday Night laſt died Thomas Spence, Eſq; Serjeant at Arms to the Houſe of Commons, occaſioned by the unhappy Misfortune lately mentioned. One of his Legs was cut off on Tueſday laſt. He was a Gentleman univerſally beloved, and as much lamented. His Place is in the Gift of his Grace the Duke of Grafton, Lord Chamberlain of His Majeſty's Houſhold.

This Day comes on the Election of a Chairman for the Quarter Seſſions of the Peace for the City and Liberty of Weſtminſter, in the Room of Sir John Gonſon, who has reſigned.

On Tueſday next the Lord Chancellor holds the Firſt General Seal, at Lincoln's-Inn, after Trinity-Term.

The Lord Chief Juſtice Lee, being recovered from his late Indiſpoſition, ſat Yeſterday in the Court of King's-Bench, and heard Cauſes.

His Grace the Duke of Newcaſtle having nominated Mr. John Britt, to be Governor of Tothill-fields Bridewell, in the Room of Mr. Edward Mathews, deceaſed, a Place worth 200 l. per Annum, he was accordingly approved of Yeſterday by the Juſtices of the Peace for the City and Liberty of Weſtminſter.

Yeſterday James Gray was committed to Newgate by Col. De Veil, for feloniouſly ſtealing a Silver Tankard, out of the Dwelling-houſe of Mr. John Wiſe, of the Value of 6 or 7 l. And Lucy and Elizabeth Cooper, for Shoplifting; having privately and feloniouſly taken a fine Feather'd Hat of 25 s. Value, out of the Shop of Mrs. Suſan Smith, in Long-Acre.

Yeſterday Morning Mr. Richard Hoare, Banker in Fleetſtreet, was married to Miſs Ruſt, Daughter of an eminent Merchant in this City, an agreeable Lady with a handſome Fortune.

The ſame Morning died the only Son of Nicholas Fazakerley, Eſq; Member of Parliament for Preſton in Lancaſhire.

Caſualties, Chriſtnings, and Burials laſt Week.

Accidental Death 1. Drowned 2. One buried at St. John in Southwark, and One at St. Saviour in Southwark. Exceſſive Drinking 1. Hang'd themſelves 2. One buried at St Saviour in Southwark, and One at St. Paul at Shadwell. Kill'd, buried at St. Catherine by the Tower, 1.

Chriſtned	Males	161	Buried	Males	184
	Females	133		Females	225
	In all	294		In all	409

Decreaſed in the Burials this Week 56.

Whereof have died,

Under 2 Years of Age	139	Forty and Fifty	40
Between 2 and 5	42	Fifty and Sixty	37
Five and Ten	17	Sixty and Seventy	26
Ten and Twenty	12	Seventy and Eighty	16
Twenty and Thirty	27	Eighty and Ninety	9
Thirty and Forty	39	Ninety and a Hundred	5

High Water this Day at London Bridge.	Morning	2	Evening	2 39
		16		

Bank Stock 146. India 182. South Sea 103 3-4ths. Old Annuity 111 to 1-8th. New ditto, 112 3-4ths to 113. Three per Cent. 107. Emperor's Loan 117 1-4th. Royal Aſſurance 111 3-4ths. London Aſſurance 14 3-4ths to 7-8ths. African 14. New India Bonds 7 l. Premium. Old ditto 61 l. 18 s. to 19 s. Premium. South Sea ditto 4 l. 8 s. to 10 s. Prem. Bank Circulation 3 l. 5 s. Premium. Salt Tallies 1 to 5 Premium. Engliſh Copper 2 l. 12 s. Welch ditto 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 8 1-4th per Cent. Prem. Three per Cent. ditto 3 1-half to 3-4ths per Cent. Prem. Million Bank 121 1-half. Tickets 10 l. 0 s. 6 d.

This is to give Notice,

THAT the Commiſſioners for Building a Bridge croſs the River Thames, from the New Palace Yard in the City of Weſtminſter, to the Oppoſite Shore in the County of Surrey are to meet, by Adjournment, at the Jeruſalem-Chamber in the Deanery of Weſtminſter, on Wedneſday the 6th Inſtant, at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon (preciſely)

This Day is publiſhed,

Being a Continuation of the Preſent State of the Republick of Letters, and the Literary Magazine,

THE Hiſtory of the Works of the Learned, giving a general View of the State of Learning throughout Europe; and containing an Impartial Account and accurate Abſtracts of the moſt valuable Books publiſhed in Great Britain and Foreign Parts; interſpers'd with Diſſertations on ſeveral curious and entertaining Subjects, critical Reflections, and Memoirs of the moſt eminent Writers in all Branches of Polite Literature.

For the Month of JUNE, 1737.

This Number contains the following Articles.

I. A Summary of the IVth Volume of Medical Eſſays and Obſervations, reviſed and publiſhed by a Society at Edinburgh.

II A Continuation of Mr. Drake's Hiſtory and Antiquities of York.

III. Memoirs of Thomas Sutton, Eſq; and of his Foundation in Charter-Houſe.

IV. Obſervations by Dr. Pemberton on Philalethes's Reply, publiſhed in the Hiſtory of the Works of the Learned for the laſt Month.

V. An Account of the Miſcellaneous Works of the moſt Learned Mr John Greaves, now firſt collected and publiſhed in two Volumes.

VI A View of Mr. Leadbetters uſeful Book of Mechanick Dialling.

VII. A Character of a Treatiſe (juſt tranſlated from the French, and highly commended by the ingenious Author of Spectacle de la Nature) entitled. The Characters of true Charity diſplay'd.

VIII An Epitome of a Diſcourſe concerning the Dignities, Titles, Offices, Pre-eminences, and yearly Revenues of the eldeſt Sons of the Kings of England, from the Reign of Henry III. to the Union of the Kingdoms.

IX Deſcription of two Egyptian Mummies, now in England, with ſome Conjectures relating to them.

X. A Catalogue of the principal Books printed within this Month.

XI. An Index to this and the 5 preceding Numbers.

N. B. We acknowledge our Obligation to the ingenious Dr. Charles Lamotte, for his curious Eſſay, which (coming too late for this) ſhall be inſerted in our next Hiſtory.

Printed for T. Cooper at the Globe in Pater-noſter-Row, and ſold by J and J. Fox in Weſtminſter-Hall, and J Jackſon near St. James's Gate.

Cuſtom-Houſe, London, June 21, 1737.

For SALE,

By Order of the Honourable Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms, &c.

ON Thurſday the 30th of June, and Friday the 1ſt of July, 1737. at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon of the ſame Days, will be put up to Sale, in the Long Room at the Cuſtom-Houſe, London, Several Parcels of Bohea and Green Tea, Coffee, Brandy, Rum, Geneva, Tobacco Aſhes, and Refuſed Wines.

Alſo a Parcel of Prohibited Eaſt-India Goods (to be Exported) and Two Pieces of Hollands Linnen (Clear of all Duties).

To be ſeen at the King's Warehouſe, on Monday the 27th, Tueſday the 28th of June Inſtant, from 8 to 12 in the Forenoon, and from 3 to 5 in the Afternoon, and on the Mornings before the Sale; where Catalogues will be delivered.

The famous Original Specifick Injection, or Lotion,

Which in Twenty two Years private Practice, hath cured 1485 Gonorrheas or Claps, (without taking any Medicine by the Mouth) and ſince September *was Two Years* 1357 *in the publick Way; and will prevent either Pox or Clap, as Thouſands have experienced.*

Thoſe that uſe this Medicine, always know where to find the Author.

IT entirely deſtroys and carries off all Venereal Infection, becauſe it reaches the Cauſe immediately which no Medicines taken by the Mouth can do, and therefore prevents all the doleful Attendants of impure Embraces. *Sublata Cauſa tollitur Effectus* It is not only an Antidote againſt the Diſeaſe, but the Poiſon of other Remedies

N. B. Reaſon and Experience firſt recommended it to the Publick; the great Satisfaction it gives, and the great Demand for it, convinces me more and more of its extenſive Uſe. It alſo cures the Whites and Barrenneſs in Women, and Impotency in Men.

It is ſold only by Mr John King, at his Picture-Shop in the Poultry, near Stocks-market, by Mr. Thomas Read, Printer, in Dogwell Court in White Fryars, Fleet-ſtreet, London; by William Evans, Bookſeller in Briſtol; and by Thomas Price, Bookſeller, in Glouceſter; at 7 s. 6 d. a Bottle, which is wrapp'd and ſealed up with Directions (a proper Inſtrument a Shilling.) Ask for a Bottle of Wash.

It is to be obſerved,

(For the Satisfaction of all Perſons, who are fearful and doubtful of uſing any Publick Medicines)

That there never was, nor will be, a good and beneficial Medicine publiſhed to the World, without finding Enemies, whoſe Intereſt it is, not only to decry and villify, but often to counterfeit it; and the better the Medicine, the greater the Oppoſition: Therefore all doubtful People ſhould have Recourſe to Experience, the infallible Aſſerter of Truth, without Prejudice or Partiality. Let them enquire of the Succeſs of the Medicine, either where it is ſold, but rather of thoſe who have uſed it; and if they are informed the Effects of it anſwer the Intentions, let them freely uſe it, without regarding what Malice, Intereſt, or Prejudice may ſuggeſt againſt it.

Letters Patent are obtaining, for preventing Impoſitions.

This Day is Publiſhed,

The Sixth Edition (with many material Additions, Alterations, and Amendments) of

THE LADIES PHYSICAL DIRECTORY: Or, A Treatiſe of all the Weaknaſſes, Indiſpoſitions, and Diſeaſes peculiar to the Female Sex, from eleven Years of Age to fifty and upwards; by which Women and Maids of the meaneſt Capacity may perfectly underſtand the Symptoms, Nature, and true Cauſe of their own Illneſſes, and readily know how to manage themſelves under all their Infirmities. With proper Remedies, in Engliſh preſcrib'd, for the Green Sickneſs, Obſtructions, Immoderate Fluxes, Hyſterick Affections, the Piles, and every other Diſorder or Diſtemper the Fair Sex are peculiarly liable to, whereby they may certainly and quickly cure themſelves without Trouble or the Advice or Knowledge of any other Perſon.

To which is annex'd,

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